

the fourth year running in Kent, after its first capture in the county in 1978. The date is interesting, since the adults are supposed to aestivate from mid July to mid August. *Diarsia dahlii* Hbn. Boughton Aluph, 25 August; the first record for the area for 12 years. *Arenostola phragmitidis* Hbn., one at each site on 7 August; the appearance of two fresh specimens on the same night some distance from any possible breeding ground suggests a possible dispersal flight that night. *Hadena confusa* Hufn., Boughton Aluph, 2 July, the first record here in five years. *Evergestis extimalis* Scop., Boughton Aluph, 25 August. — M. ENFIELD, New Cottage, Warren Farm, Boughton Aluph, Ashford, Kent.

ANOTHER FOODPLANT OF THE YELLOW SHELL: CAMPTOGRAMMA BILINEATA L. — Publication of the recent note on the larval foodplants of *C. bilineata* (West, *Ent. Rec. J. Var.*, 93, 198, 1981) happened to coincide with a re-examination of the note-books kept by myself and my brother (S. A. Knill-Jones) between 1955 and 1962. The entry for 17.4.1957 includes a note to the effect that night-searching for larvae at Freshwater, Isle of Wight (OS.SZ. 3387) revealed one stout green larva with a dark dorsal line, whitish lateral line and brown head, on *Ranunculus ficaria* L. (Ranunculaceae). The resulting imago emerged on 22.6.1957. There is no note that feeding was actually observed, but this would not be expected as the note-books rarely contained such observations unless the originally recorded foodplant was found to be unacceptable. The brief larval description is consistent with that given in Stokoe and Stovin, *Caterpillars of British Moths*, (F. Warne, London, 1948) and the note makes it highly likely that *R. ficaria* is a foodplant for the post-hibernation larvae of *C. bilineata* in the wild. — R. P. KNILL-JONES, 9 Crown Road South, Glasgow, Scotland

FURTHER RECORDS OF MONOCHROA HORNIGI (STAUD.) — I recently had cause to re-examine and dissect some *Monochroa* spp. This led to the discovery that I had taken *M. hornigi* at Enfield, Middx., 14.vii.1979 and at Southampton, 17 & 19.vi.1970.

The latter specimens had previously been misidentified as *M. elongella* (Hein.) and are so-recorded in Goater's list of Hampshire lepidoptera. I did find, however, that I have a specimen of *elongella* from Braunton Burrows, North Devon, 26.viii.1970, which was correctly identified. This is a scarce and local species whose larva feeds on *Potentilla anserina*. — D. J. L. AGASSIZ, The Vicarage, 10, High View Avenue, Grays, Essex RM17 6RU.

THE RISE OF THE CYPRUS PUG: EUPITHECIA PHOENICEATA RAMBUR IN THE EASTBOURNE AREA. — This moth has been spreading along the south coast and was first noted in Eastbourne on 27 August 1978 at light in my old garden. In 1979, two were noted: one by Mr. M. Hadley and one by Mr. S. W. P. Poole. In 1980, a further eight specimens were captured, including one netted near the cliffs at Holywell by Mr. C. Pratt. In 1981, fewer traps were run in the area; however, the moth was noted in increased numbers with a total of 15, including one interesting record of it from Deep Deane which is some way from a larval foodplant. — M. PARSONS, The Forge, Russells Green, Ninefield, Battle, E. Sussex.